

**REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in view of the previous amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-14 are pending. By this Amendment, Claims 1-3 are amended and claim 15 is cancelled.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-4, 6, 7 and 10-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 4,890,924 to Beckstein; and rejects claims 5, 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Beckstein in view U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0115947 to Saloniemi et al. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 recites a method of for monitoring a moving fabric web. The method comprises producing an image of the fabric web, generating a first signal from the image of the fabric web, detecting the movement of the fabric web in the same part of the fabric web, generating a second signal connected with the movement of the fabric web and combining the first and second signals in a suitable manner in order to produce original geometrical ratios in the image. These claimed features encompass Applicants' embodiment illustrated in Fig. 1, wherein sensor strip 4a scans part 7a of the fabric web 1 and maps this onto picture elements and converts it into intensity values or into gray scale and color values which are stored in the memory of the processor 15a. The further sensor 5a continuously emits a signal to the processor 15a which represents, for example, the momentary movement of the part 7a and the fabric web 1 in the area of the sensor strip 4a.

Beckstein discloses a process and apparatus for measuring a draft angle ( $\alpha$ ) of a moving fabric. Beckstein provides means for measuring the draft angle. The draft angle ( $\alpha$ ) is calculated based on geometric reasoning. Fig. 5 shows two CCD

arrays 14, 15 arranged at angles with respect to a line normal to the transportation direction P. The draft angle ( $\alpha$ ) is calculated from the distances of the weft-thread shadows on the CCD arrays 14, 15 according to the equation 3. In a second embodiment, the draft angle ( $\alpha$ ) is calculated based on the speed of movement of the fabric. The movement of the weft-thread shadows on the CCD arrays 14, 15 is detected over time. The draft angle ( $\alpha$ ) is calculated from the distances covered during a certain time interval according to the equation, disclosed at column 5, line 45 *et seq.*

In Beckstein, either the geometry or the speed is used to determine the draft angle  $\alpha$  but never both. As stated in the abstract, either the number of length of the sensors within the same class or speed at which the sensors of one class move in the section are determined, and the draft angle of the weft thread is determined therefrom. In the embodiments of Beckstein which use two CCD arrays, for example, Fig. 2, Fig. 5, Fig. 6, or Fig. 8, both CCD arrays detect the same property of the fabric, i.e., either both detect the geometry or both detect the speed.

Saloniemi does not provide the deficiency of Beckstein.

The dependent claims are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above as well as for the individual features they recite.

Early and favorable action with respect to this application is respectfully requested.

Should any questions arise in connection with this application, or should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference with the undersigned would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues pertaining to this application, the undersigned respectfully requests that he be contacted at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

Date: November 26, 2007

By: \_\_\_\_\_



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